September 3, 1906. Transactions for the month of August, 1906, in Banes and Nipe Bay district:

Bills of health issued to 6 vessels leaving for the United States; 4 vessels fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported during the month.

On August 25 I was requested by the Royal Mail Steamship Company to fumigate their passenger steamer *Segura* leaving Nipe for New Orleans. I fumigated the ship on the following morning.

I have made 2 inspection trips to Nipe Bay and vicinity—1 to investigate rumors that yellow fever existed in Guaro, a camp of the Nipe Bay Company. I found a number of cases of malarial fever.

In Banes and its hospital nothing of a suspicious nature has arisen.

The sanitary conditions of Preston are exceptionally good and the hospital facilities excellent. The officers of the company have afforded me every opportunity to inspect their place and to see their sick; the same may be said of the United Fruit Company at Banes.

I am informed by the assistant manager of the United Fruit Company that no more ships carrying fruit will leave this port for ports south of the southern boundary line of Maryland.

Reports from Cardenas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Joes reports, September 4 and 10, as follows:

Week ended September 1, 1906. Three vessels inspected; crews of all in good health; supplemental bills of health issued. At this port all the lading and discharging of cargo is done at a distance of 2 or 3 miles from shore, as the water is too shallow for vessels to approach nearer.

The city of Cardenas shows a population of 27,292, composed almost entirely of Cubans. The altitude is practically sea level, and the drainage is not good; no sewerage system exists.

No infectious diseases were reported during the week.

Week ended September 8, 1906 Five bills of health issued from this port. Two vessels were fumigated with sulfur dioxid 2 per cent for three hours for the purpose of killing mosquitoes. The remaining vessels were for ports in the United States, via Cuban ports.

No infectious diseases were reported during the week. The city appears to be remarkably free from acute diseases.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—No measures taken for mosquito destruction.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Flint reports, September 3, as follows:

Week ended September 1, 1906. One original and 3 supplemental bills of health issued; 2 vessels fumigated; 84 crew inspected; 1 immune certificate issued.

The steamship *Jamaican* arrived at this port from Cartagena, Colombia, with cattle, bound for Galveston, was put in quarantine by the Cuban authorities for 5 days. She was allowed to discharge her cargo at once, and the vessel sailed at the expiration of 2 days, giving no opportunity for fumigation or inspection. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this city for the past week.

Mosquitoes are fairly abundant in and around the city, the *Stegomyia* and *Culex* being the most common. No steps are taken to prevent their increase.